

# Public Finance Monitor

The Monthly Statistical Bulletin of the Ministry of Finance

April 2006

#### **Section 1: Fiscal Overview**

## **Highlights:**

The total fiscal balance for the January–April 2006 period improved by LL 4 billion, registering a deficit of LL 588 billion compared to LL 592 billion for the same period in 2005. The decrease in total deficit was due to 18 percent increase in total receipts which offset the 14 percent increase in total payments. The total primary surplus increased by 137 percent registering LL 775 billion compared to LL 327 billion for the same period in 2005.

Total receipts increased by LL 135 billion for April 2006, compared to April 2005, while total payments decreased in April 2006 by LL 1 billion compared to April 2005. This led to a total surplus of LL 20 billion in April 2006, and a primary surplus of LL 436 billion, an increase in the primary surplus of LL 329 billion compared to LL 107 billion in April 2005.

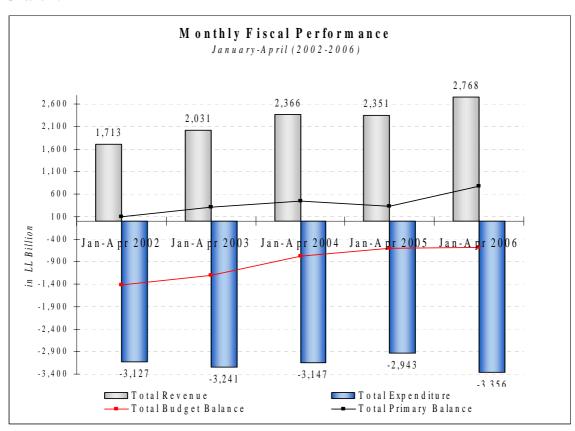
**Table 1. Summary of Fiscal Performance** 

(LL billion)	2005	2006	2005	2006	Change 2005-	%
	April	April	Jan-Apr	Jan-Apr	2006	Change
Budget Revenue	611	812	2,195	2,635	440	20.0%
Budget Expenditures	658	770	2,094	2,476	382	18.2%
o/w Debt Service	224	417	919	1,363	444	48.4%
Budget Deficit/Surplus	-48	42	101	159	58	57.5%
in % of Budget Expenditures	-7.2%	5.4%	4.8%	6.4%		
<b>Budget Primary Deficit/Surplus</b>	177	459	1,020	1,522	502	49.3%
in % of Budget Expenditures	26.9%	59.6%	48.7%	61.5%		
Treasury Receipts	92	26	156	133	-22	-14.4%
Treasury Payments	161	48	849	880	32	3.7%
Total Budget and Treasury Receipts	702	837	2,351	2,768	417	17.8%
Total Budget and Treasury Payments	819	818	2,943	3,356	413	14.0%
Total Cash Deficit/Surplus	-117	20	-592	-588	4	-0.7%
in % of Total Expenditures	-14.3%	2.4%	-20.1%	-17.5%		
Primary Deficit/Surplus	107	436	327	775	448	137.1%
in % of Total Expenditures	13.1%	53.4%	11.1%	23.1%		

Source: Ministry of Finance (MOF), Directorate General of Finance (DGF)



#### Chart 1.



#### **Section 2: Revenue Outcome**

### **Highlights:**

**Total revenues** collected over the period of January-April 2006 reached LL 2,768 billion compared to LL 2,351 billion during the same period last year, registering an increase of 18 percent mainly due to:

- a) A 20 percent increase in **budget revenues** due to an increase in tax and non-tax components:
  - 17 percent increase in **tax revenues**, which totaled LL 1,878 billion by the end of April 2006. This is due to higher collection on most tax fronts, namely, taxes on income, profits, and capital gains (by LL 14 billion), taxes on property (particularly inheritance tax by LL 162 billion), domestic taxes on goods and services (particularly VAT by LL 59 billion) and other tax revenues (stamp fees by LL 26 billion). These increases have more than offset the 11 percent decrease in revenues from taxes on international trade (customs and excises), which was mainly caused by the 46 percent loss in fuel excise revenues, resulting from the cap on gasoline prices.
  - 28 percent increase in **non-tax revenues**, which totaled LL 757 billion during January-April 2006, mainly owing to LL 145 billion higher transfers from the Telecom Budget Surplus, and LL 13 billion and LL 28 billion increases in the



- collection of public security fees/passport fees and vehicles control fees (period of settlement and reduction of penalties)<sup>1</sup> respectively.
- b) A 14 percent decrease in **treasury receipts**, mainly due to a LL 44 billion decrease in municipalities' revenues.

**Table 2. Total Revenue** 

(LL billion)	2005	2006	2005	2006	
	April	April	Jan-Apr	Jan-Apr	% Change
<b>Budget Revenues,</b> of <i>which:</i>	611	812	2,195	2,635	20.0%
Ta Revenues	471	661	1,603	1,878	17.2%
Non-Tax Revenues	139	150	593	757	27.7%
Treasury Receipts	92	26	156	133	-14.4%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	702	837	2,351	2,768	17.8%

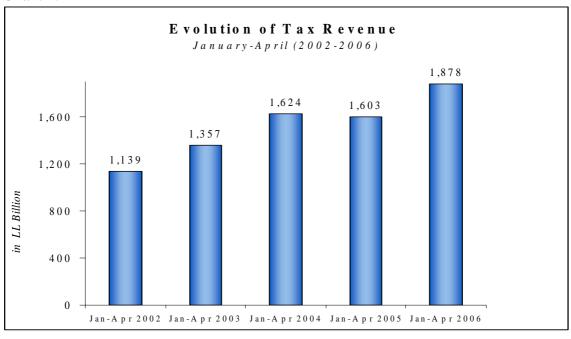
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Budget law 2005, Law number 715 dated February 3, 2006 article 29



**Table 3. Tax Revenue** 

(LL billion)	2005	2006	2005	2006	
					%
	April	April	Jan-Apr	Jan-Apr	Change
Tax Revenues:	471	661	1,603	1,878	17.2%
<b>Taxes on Income, Profits, &amp; Capital Gains,</b> <i>of which</i> :	125	102	338	352	4.2%
Income Tax on Profits	20	11	88	88	0.1%
Income Tax on Wages and Salaries	44	40	96	99	2.8%
Income Tax on Capital Gains & Dividends	4	9	21	33	59.6%
Tax on Interest Income (5%)	56	40	126	124	-1.5%
Penalties on Income Tax	1	2	5	6	20.0%
Taxes on Property, of which:	33	203	115	322	179.6%
Built Property Tax	12	14	41	50	23.0%
Real Estate Registration Fees	18	27	64	99	54.8%
<b>Domestic Taxes on Goods &amp; Services,</b> of which:	192	241	643	720	12.0%
Value Added Tax	180	225	590	649	10.0%
Other Taxes on Goods and Services, of which:	12	16	50	63	27.9%
Private Car Registration Fees	7	11	28	40	40.7%
Passenger Departure Tax	4	5	21	23	11.4%
Taxes on International Trade, of which:	96	87	429	381	-11.2%
Customs	37	40	151	154	2.3%
Excises, of which:	59	47	278	227	-18.6%
Petroleum Tax	31	14	161	87	-45.7%
Tobacco Tax	14	12	56	58	3.0%
Tax on Cars	14	20	60	81	33.9%
Other Tax Revenues (namely fiscal stamp fees)	24	29	77	103	33.1%

#### Chart 2.



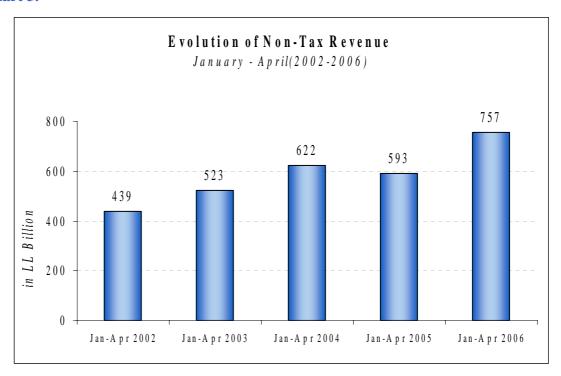


**Table 4. Non-Tax Revenue** 

(LL billion)	2005	2006	2005	2006	
	April	April	Jan-Apr	Jan-Apr	% Change
Non-Tax Revenues	139	150	593	757	27.8%
Income from Public Institutions and Government Properties, of which:	102	99	460	568	23.5%
Income from Non-Financial Public Enterprises, <i>of which</i> :	99	97	443	554	25.1%
Revenues from Casino Du Liban	5	4	24	13	-48.4%
Revenues from Port of Beirut	0	0	33	0	-100.0%
Budget Surplus of National Lottery	3	7	11	22	100.0%
Transfer from the Telecom Surplus	90	85	374	519	38.7%
Property Income (namely rent of Rafic Hariri International Airport)	3	2	16	12	-22.8%
Other Income from Public Institutions (interests)	0	1	1	2	32.5%
Administrative Fees & Charges, of which:	29	43	102	155	51.0%
Administrative Fees, of which:	24	35	79	127	60.1%
Notary Fees	1	2	5	6	18.0%
Passport Fees/ Public Security	6	9	26	39	48.9%
Vehicle Control Fees	12	19	34	62	81.8%
Judicial Fees	2	1	6	7	22.1%
Driving License Fees	1	2	4	7	68.7%
Administrative Charges	2	1	8	7	-7.0%
Sales (Official Gazette and License Number)	0	0	1	1	19.5%
Permit Fees (mostly work permit fees)	3	6	13	18	45.4%
Other Administrative Fees & Charges	1	0	2	2	-25.0%
Penalties & Confiscations	0	0	1	2	61.5%
Other Non-Tax Revenues (mostly retirement deductibles)	8	8	29	33	12.2%



#### Chart 3.



# **Section 3: Expenditure Outcome**

Total expenditures for January-April 2006 increased by 14 percent to LL 3,356 billion compared to LL 2,943 billion for the same period in 2005. This increase is mainly due to an increase in interest payments by 48 percent offsetting the decrease of 5 percent in non-interest payments, as explained below:

- 1. Debt service reached LL 1,363 billion in January-April 2006, increasing by approximately 48 percent compared to January-April 2005. Debt service on local currency debt increased by 83 percent, while debt service on foreign currency debt rose by 22 percent. The increase in debt service was mainly due to the rise in the weighted average cost of debt from 6.05% as at end-December 2004 to around 7.9 percent in December 2005.
- 2. Primary expenditures registered LL 1,993 billion in January-April 2006, a decrease of LL 31 billion from LL 2,024 billion for the same period in 2005. This decrease is due to a decline in current primary expenditures and other treasury expenditures, offsetting the increase in capital expenditures.
  - a. Current primary budget expenditures decreased by LL 31 billion. The increase in some items was more than counterbalanced by the decrease in other items as it is explained below:
    - ♣ Materials and supplies (64 percent decrease): This decrease in 2006 spending was a direct result of the over-inflated spending that occurred in 2005 due to LL 90 billion payment of accrued electricity bills of public administrations due to EDL (for further details, please see the public finance quarterly reports for 2005 and the Public Finance Prospects, the MOF's yearly report on the Ministry of Finance's website).



- → Various transfers (25 percent increase): This increase is mainly due to the transfer of LL 100 billion to the NSSF reported during January-April 2006 period, against a transfer of LL 50 billion reported during the same period of 2005. This increase was partially traded off by a decrease in the other transfers.
- ♣ Other current expenditures (21 percent decrease): This decrease resulted from a net balance of several trends that govern spending under this category. For instance, an increase was reported in the hospitals spending of 19 percent, meanwhile the item "others" reported a decline of 77 percent. This latter decline is explained by higher spending in 2005 resulting from the one-time payment of LL 34 billion to settle the arbitration decisions relating to the Ministries of Public Works and Education.
- b. Capital spending increased by LL 25 billion compared to the same period in 2005 mainly due to the LL 18 billion transfer to Export Plus program (IDAL) classified under other expenditures related to fixed capital.
- c. Other treasury expenditures decreased by LL 23 billion mainly due to the following major factors:
  - ♣ decrease in transfers to municipalities by LL 8 billion
  - ♣ decrease in direct transfers to EDL by LL 16 billion
  - decrease in transfers to water authorities by LL 48 billion, noting that this transfer was used to pay the accrued electricity bill of water authorities.

On the other hand, an increase of LL 36 billion was reported in treasury advances for diesel oil subsidy, which partially offset the decrease in other treasury expenditures.

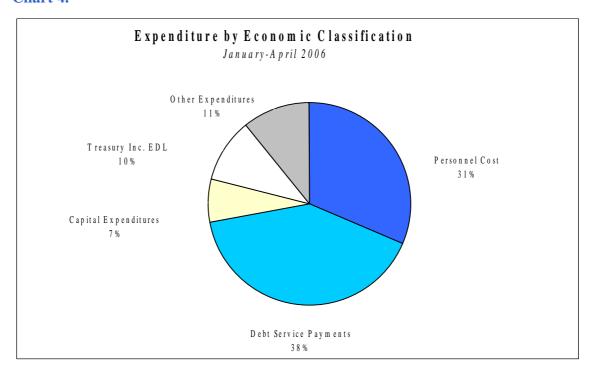
d. Transfers to EDL decreased by LL 64 billion when compared to January-April 2005 (please refer to Table 7). This is explained by the fact that, since September 2005, EDL has been obtaining its fuel oil and gas oil consumption through agreements with Sonatrach (Algeria) and Kuwait Petroleum Corporation (Kuwait). According to the credit facilities stipulated in the above mentioned agreements, the settlement of the fuel oil and gas oil purchases will start in June 2006.



**Table 5. Expenditures by Transaction Classification** 

(LL billion)	2005	2006	2005	2006	
					%
	April	April	Jan-Apr	Jan-Apr	Change
Total Expenditures	819	818	2,943	3,356	14.0%
Budget Expenditures	658	770	2094	2,476	18.2%
Expenditures Excluding Debt Service	434	353	1,176	1,113	-5.3%
Debt Service, of which:	224	417	919	1363	48.4%
Local Currency Debt	82	196	400	731	82.8%
Foreign Currency Debt, of which:	142	220	519	632	21.8%
Eurobond Coupon Interest*	132	206	439	550	25.2%
Concessional Loans Principal Payments	7	11	41	46	12.3%
Concessional Loans Interest Payments	3	4	38	35	-6.8%
Treasury Expenditures , of which:	161	48	849	880	3.7%
Municipalities	75	1	110	102	-7.7%
Previous Years' Appropriations	17	4	474	479	1.1%
Non-Interest Expenditures (Total Expenditures minus Debt Service)	595	401	2,024	1,993	-1.5%

Chart 4.



**Table 6. Expenditures by Economic Classification** 

(LL billion)	2005	2006	
	Jan-Apr	Jan-Apr	% Change
1. Current expenditures	2,352	2,765	17.6%
1.a Personnel cost, of which	1,042	1,053	1.1%
Article 13: Salaries and wages	712	711	-0.2%
Retirement and end of service compensations	264	279	5.4%
1.b Debt Service payments	919	1,363	48.4%
1.c Materials and supplies	92	33	-63.5%
1.d External services	25	31	21.9%
1.e Various transfers	137	172	25.5%
o/w NSSF	50	100	100.0%
1.f Other current expenditures	106	84	-20.9%
Hospitals	61	73	19.3%
Others	45	11	-76.6%
1.g Reserves	32	29	-8.4%
Interest subsidy	32	29	-8.4%
2. Capital expenditures	205	230	12.0%
2.a Acquisitions of land, buildings, for the construction of roads,			
ports, airports, and water networks	2	6	251.0%
2.b Equipment	7	6	-14.6%
2.c Construction in Progress	163	169	3.9%
2.d Maintenance	25	24	-4.5%
2.e Other Expenditures Related to Fixed Capital Assets	9	25	169.2%
3. Other treasury expenditures, of which	374	351	-6.2%
Municipalities	110	102	-7.7%
EDL	84	68	-19.1%
Treasury advances for water authorities	48	0	-100.0%
Treasury advances for diesel oil subsidy	12	50	327.5%
4. Unclassified expenditures	4	1	-86.9%
5. Customs cashiers	7	9	35.8%
6. Total expenditures (excluding CDR foreign financed)	2,943	3,356	14.0%

Source: statement of account 36, cashier spending, Public Debt Department figures, Fiscal performance gross adjustment figures



Table 7. Transfers to EDL

(LBP billion)	2005	2006	
	Jan-Apr	Jan-Apr	% Change
EDL of which:	132	68	-48.7%
Debt Service of which:	51	68	31.9%
C-Loans and Eurobonds, of which:	51	51	-0.7%
Principal Repayment	38	37	-1.3%
Interest Payment	14	14	0.7%
Loans for Fuel Oil Payment	0	17	100.0%
BDL Guaranteed Loan Payment	0	0	0.0%
Treasury Advance for Fuel Purchase	32	0	0.0%
Treasury Advance for EDL's Losses	0	0	0.0%
Material and Supplies (Electricity bills)			0.0%
Treasury advance to Water Authorities	48	0	-100.0%
Expropriations	0	0	0.0%

## **Section 4: Public Debt**

### **Highlights:**

- 1. By the end of April 2006, gross public debt reached LL 58,149 billion (equivalent to US\$ 39 billion), registering an increase of LL 118 billion (or 0.2 percent) over the end-December 2005 debt level.
- 2. Local currency debt amounted to LL 27,987 billion (equivalent to US\$ 19 billion), decreasing by LL 1,154 billion or 3.96 percent over the end-December 2005 level. This decrease is due to the large amounts of LL T-bills that matured during March and April 2006 and were financed by the surplus which existed in the Treasury accounts at the Central Bank.
- 3. By end-April 2006 foreign currency debt amounted to LL 30,162 billion (equivalent to US\$ 20 billion), increasing by LL 1,272 billion (or 4.4 percent) over the end-December 2005 level. This increase is due to the new issuance, during April 2006, of 2 simultaneous Eurobond transactions amounting to €175 million and US\$ 750 million.
- 4. As of end April 2006, BDL portfolio of Treasury bills continued to decline as appetite for Lebanese Pound denominated T-bills continued to be strong, especially by commercial banks. Accordingly, local currency debt held by BDL decreased by LL 3,330 billion up till April 2006 compared to end of December 2005. Meanwhile, local currency debt held by commercial banks increased by LL 2,004 billion up till the month of April 2006. This led to the 9.2 percent increase in gross market debt.
- 5. Public sector deposits amounted to LL 4,959 billion, decreasing by around LL 631 billion from their December 2005 level. The main reason behind the decrease is the repayment of the local currency debt that matured in March and April 2006.



Table 8. Public Debt Outstanding by Holder as of End-April 2006

(LBP billion)	Dec-03	Dec-04	Dec-05	Apr-06	Change Dec 05 - Apr 06	% change Dec 05 - Apr 06
Gross Public debt	50,285	54,048	58,031	58,149	118	0.20%
Local currency debt	26,843	26,371	29,141	27,987	-1,154	-3.96%
a. Central Bank (including REPOs and Loans to EDL to finance fuel purchases)*	8,938	10,652	11,686	8,356	-3,330	-28.50%
b. Commercial Banks	12,303	12,220	14,130	16,134	2,004	14.18%
c. Other Local Currency Debt (T-bills)	5,603	3,500	3,325	3,497	172	5.17%
o/w Public entities	2,564	2,187	2,446	2,644	198	8.09%
Foreign currency debt	23,442	27,677	28,890	30,162	1,272	4.40%
Ratio to total debt	46.6%	51.2%	49.8%	51.9%		
a. Bilateral, Multilateral and Foreign Private sector loans	2,934	2,970	2,835	2,834	-1	-0.04%
b. Paris II related debt (Eurobonds and Loans)	3,731	3,814	3,682	3,736	54	1.47%
c. BDL Eurobond (Paris II)	2,819	2,819	2,819	2,819	0	0.00%
d. Market Eurobonds	13,631	17,686	18,729	19,901	1,172	6.26%
e. Accrued Interest on foreign currency debt	327	388	406	453	47	11.60%
f. Special Tbls in Foreign currency**			419	419	0	0.00%
Public sector deposits	3,019	4,360	5,590	4,959	-631	-11.29%
Net debt	47,266	49,688	52,441	53,190	749	1.43%
Gross Market debt*** % of total debt	29,638 59%	31,861 59%	34,759 60%	37,956 65%	3,197	9.20%

Source: Ministry of Finance, Banque du Liban

Notes:

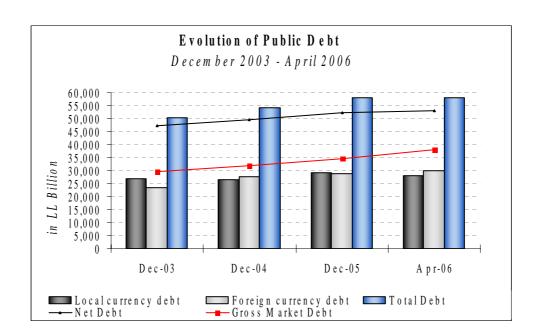


<sup>\*</sup> The BDL has extended loans to EDL for the equivalent amount of US\$ 300 million to purchase fuel oil. These loans are listed as Public debt as they are government guaranteed.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Special Tbs in Foreign currency (expropriation bonds)

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Gross market debt equals gross debt less the portfolios of the BDL, NSSF, bilateral and multilateral loans, and Paris II related debt.

#### Chart 5.







For further information please contact:

**Ministry of Finance** UNDP Project

Tel: 961 1 981057/8 Fax: 961 1 981059

E-mail: <u>infocenter@finance.gov.lb</u>
Website: <u>www.finance.gov.lb</u>

